NOTE XXIX.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF ECELONERIDES (FAMILY ANTHRIBIDAE) FROM SUMATRA.

BY

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Rawasia, g. n.

Head as long as broad. Rostrum somewhat longer than and continuous with it, slightly narrowed anteriorly as far as the insertion of the antennae, where it suddenly enlarges; its front margin slightly notched. Scrobes large and deep, triangular in the male, less wide, transverse and elongated posteriorly in the female. Antennae of the male reaching as far as the middle of the body; those of the female shorter; the first joint elongate ovate, the second of the same length, clubshaped at the apex. The third, fifth and sixth similarly shaped and somewhat longer than the second, the fourth again of the same shape but longer still, the seventh of an elongate triangular form. The club, of an oblong oval shape, consists of four joints, which, together with the seventh joint, are furnished in the male with rather long hairs at the under surface.

Prothorax about as long as broad, its antibasilar keel terminating on the sides before the middle. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra somewhat broader than the prothorax, moderately convex and elongated. Pygidium transverse, rounded.

Legs moderate; tibiae somewhat compressed and gradually enlarged towards the apex; tarsi with the first joint triangular; the second of a distinctly transverse triangular shape, bisinuated at the apex; the third of a structure which is unusual in the family, being entirely visible, very large, rounded and bilobed; the fourth joint elongated, its internal claws long and parallel with the outer tooth.

A most remarkable genus, by the development of the third joint of the tarsi, quite unusual in the Anthribidae, this joint being hidden in the greater majority of the species. In the genus *Lagopezus* Schönh. it is free, but in no way of so considerable dimensions as in the present genus. In the genus *Eucorynus* Schönh., close to which the new genus will have to be placed, the third joint is partially free but rather small.

Rawasia Ritsemae, sp. n.

Elongatus, fuliginosus; interstitiis alternis elytrorum pilis luteis maculatis; prothorace dense punctato; antennis nigris, albo pilosis, clava nigra. — Long. 14 mm.

Elongated; of a smoky-black, moderately shining; furnished with greyish yellow hairs superiorly and on the legs, with whitish ones inferiorly. The sides of the rostrum rugose and scarcely pubescent, its anterior surface covered with a punctuation which is longitudinally confluent, and covered with long yellow hairs similarly to the forehead. The bottom of the scrobes and a space behind the eyes are naked and shining. The antennae black, furnished with greyish hairs, more thickly set on the seventh joint. The club black, rugose, in the male furnished with black hairs inferiorly 1).

Prothorax slightly rounded at the sides, inconspicuously

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1) The seventh joint, seen from below, seems to belong to the club in the male; it is black, rugose, and similarly covered with long black hairs as this is.

narrowed anteriorly, nearly straight at the base, the keel before the base being directed forward under an obtuse angle and not reaching the middle of the prothorax on the sides. The prothorax is closely punctuated, provided with an obsolete median line, and covered by a diffuse pubescence which forms indistinct patches.

Elytra sparingly furnished with yellow hairs, somewhat broader than the prothorax and about twice as long, nearly straight, with a slightly upturned basal margin, rounded at the apex and provided with punctuated shallow striae; the interstices between the alternate striae (commencing with the interstice between the 2nd and 3rd striae) are decorated with yellow and black spots, alternately, A rather inconspicuous yellow transverse band is to be seen towards the posterior third of the elytra.

Under surface furnished with a dense greyish pubescence; the abdomen smooth, the prosternum and metasternum with distant punctures. Legs similarly pubescent as the under surface of the body; the hairs of the second joint of the tarsi elongated at its angles, and somewhat embracing the third joint; at the apex of the tibiae a blackish ring, which is interrupted inferiorly by yellow hairs. The under surface of the first tarsal joint also is covered with yellow hairs, that of the second tarsal joint is densely covered with a brownish-yellow pubescence; the third joint is provided with lamellae of the same colour, more or less overlapping its margin.

The collection formed during the recent Sumatra-Expedition contains two specimens (a ♂ and a ♀) of this interesting insect, which I dedicate to my friend Mr. C. Ritsema, the learned conservator of the Entomological Collections of the Leyden Museum. The male specimen is captured in May or June 1878 in the Highlands of Palembang, the female in the same month in the district of Rawas.

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